

## REMARKS

This is a response to the Office action dated March 23, 2006. Claims 1-18 are presented for examination. Applicants request reexamination and reconsideration of the application.

In paragraph no. 1 of the Office action, the Examiner withdraws the finality of the Office action dated October 5, 2005 based on our last response.

In paragraph nos. 2-3 of the Office action, the Examiner rejects claims 1-18 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 6,510,439 B1 to Rangarajan et al. (Rangarajan), further in view of US Patent No. 6,792,459 B2 to Elnozahy (Elnozahy), or collectively, the references.

Specifically, the Examiner asserts that Rangarajan substantially teaches the invention claimed except for the client-side script but it would have been obvious in view of Elnozahy to modify Rangarajan to use a client-side script because it is more efficient for the script to run on a client.

However, Elnozahy's client-side scripts do not implement a client-side caching system. Instead, Elnozahy's client-side scripts are inserted in web pages (i.e., instrumented pages) to measure and report response times of a web site to verify compliance with service level agreements between a service provider and a business (Abstract).

Figure 3 illustrates how Elnozahy uses its client-side scripts. If a user clicks on a link 205 in a first web page that points to a second web page, a first script 210 is invoked that starts a timer and saves a start time for loading the second web page. When the second web page is fully loaded by the browser, a second script 220 is invoked that saves an end time and computes the response time from the start and end times. A third script associated with an onunload handler can be used to report the measurements of the response times (see cols 7-8).

If we add Elnozahy's client-side scripts in the Rangarajan system, it will not result in the client -side caching system recited in claim 1. Instead, the system will measure and

1 report the response times. Elnozahy views a client-side cache as an obstacle in  
2 measuring the response times. As mentioned in the background, Elnozahy states  
3 periodic polling of response times can interfere with web caches and measuring  
4 response times may not account for effects of web caches (see cols. 1-2).

5 If the functions of Rangarajan's CGI script 18 are implemented in a client-side script, the  
6 client will need to interact with the state management server 12 coupled to a registration  
7 table 13 on the server side as shown in Figure 1 to determine which version of the  
8 documents should be accessed (see col. 7). Implementing Rangarajan's CGI script 18  
9 in a client-side script rather on the server will add this client-server interaction making it  
10 less efficient.

11  
12 Without this client-server interaction, the modification will destroy Rangarajan's function  
13 to determine which version of the group of documents to access on the server. *In re*  
14 *Gordon*, 733 F.2d 900, 221 USPQ 1125 (Fed. Cir. 1984) states an obviousness  
15 rejection based on modification of a reference that destroys the intent, purpose, or  
16 function of the invention described in the reference is not proper since there is no  
17 technological motivation for the modification.

18 If we attempt to avoid the client-server interaction by storing Rangarajan's registration  
19 table 13 on the client, each client indexed in the registration table 13 will lose certain  
20 confidentiality of unpublished documents. The entries john\_ thesis and jane\_resume in  
21 the registration table 13 shown in Figure 2 suggest multiple client's information coexist  
22 in the registration table 13 so this is a real obstacle.

23 The proposed modification will also produce an obstacle for an information provider 20  
24 who wants to update registration table 13 since the registration table 13 will be  
25 distributed on the multiple clients rather than centralized on a server.

26  
27 Client-side scripts are used for numerous functions but it's not sufficient to combine  
28 Elnozahy's unrelated client-side scripts with Rangarajan and conclude it would have  
29 made obvious claim 1 given these technological obstacles.

1 Even if Rangarajan and Elnozahy were combined, it is clear neither teach a server for  
2 sending a response including a cookie and a client-side script to the client, wherein the  
3 cookie value represents the last version of the resource, and the client-side script  
4 appends the cookie value to the request for a resource and the client automatically  
5 requests the resource with the appended cookie value so that if the most recent version  
6 of the resource is in the client cache, the resource is retrieved from client cache rather  
7 than from the server, and if not, is retrieved from the server as recited in claim 1.

8 Accordingly, claim 1 is allowable over Rangarajan and Elnozahy.

9  
10 Claim 2 is allowable based on its dependency on allowable claim 1.

11 Claim 3 is allowable based on its dependency on allowable claim 1, and because the  
12 references fail to suggest the server response includes a non-displayed relatively small  
13 page and the client-side script is in the entity body of the response.

14  
15 Claim 4 is allowable based on its dependency on allowable claim 1.

16 Independent claim 5 and its dependent claims 6-7 distinguish over the references for  
17 the reasons presented in connection with allowable claim 1.

18  
19 Claim 8 is allowable based on its dependency on allowable claim 1.

20 Independent claim 9 and its dependent claim 10 distinguish over the references for the  
21 reasons presented in connection with allowable claim 1.

22  
23 Claim 11 is allowable based on its dependency on allowable claim 9, and because the  
24 references fail to suggest the server response is a relatively small non-displayed page  
25 and the client-side script is in the entity body of the response.

26 Claims 12-14 are allowable based on their dependency on allowable claim 9.

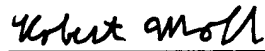
27  
28 Independent claim 15 and its dependent claims 16-17 distinguish for reasons presented  
29 in connection with allowable claim 1.

1 Independent claim 18 distinguishes for the reasons presented in connection with  
2 allowable claim 1.

3 It is submitted the application is now in condition for allowance.  
4

5 Please call if you have a question, comment, or it will expedite progress of the  
6 application.  
7

8 Respectfully submitted,  
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